

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Published Every Morning in the Year by
THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY1322 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.
Entered at the post-office at Washington, D. C., as
second-class mail matter.No attention will be paid to anonymous
contributions, and no communications
to the editor will be printed except over the
name of the writer.All communications intended for the
newspaper, whether for the daily or the
Sunday issue, should be addressed to
THE WASHINGTON HERALD.SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:
Daily and Sunday, \$5.00 per month
Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per week
Daily and Sunday, \$3.00 per yearSUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
Daily and Sunday, \$5.00 per month
Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per week
Daily and Sunday, \$3.00 per yearNew York Representative, J. G. WILKINSON
Special Agent, Bureau Building
Chicago Representative, A. R. KEATOR
Bureau Building

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1912.

Abolish Compulsory Vaccination.

The Lancet of London, acknowledged
the world over as an undoubted medi-
cal authority, in discussing the question
whether vaccination prevents smallpox,
says that in 1877 more than 10,000 lives
were sacrificed in England and Wales.
Of 9,392 patients in London hospitals
no less than 6,834 had been vaccinated.Is it a wonder that opponents of com-
pulsory vaccination point to such dis-
tressing statistics as an evidence of the
failure of the system? Similar figures
could be quoted by the page, would
space permit it, but the above seems to
be more than enough. A knowledge of
such facts is sufficient to destroy all
belief in the alleged protective power of
vaccination in unprejudiced minds, as
against the claims of those who have
vested interests in the cowpox practice.The claim of Dr. Jenner, the pro-
mulgator of vaccination, that a single
vaccination afforded perfect protection
for life soon was proved fallacious, and
another claim of vaccination in in-
fancy and another in puberty was set
up to insure immunity. Then followed
the theory of revaccination during epi-
demics, but how little this is to be
depended upon, the above startling fig-
ures show.Just think of the absurdity of inocu-
lating into the body of a healthy per-
son the infective products of diseased
animal tissues taken from a sore on a
calf while it was suffering from a dis-
ease, the result of having been inoculated
with the contagion of human small-
pox! Custom and the predominating
authority of health boards have led all
to believe that vaccination is a surgical
procedure. This, according to the opin-
ion of eminent medical men, is er-
roneous, who say that the perforation
of the vaccine operation violates every
principle of aseptic surgery, the aim
of which is to remove the products of
disease from the human system, never
to introduce them! Health being the
ideal state to be attained, not dis-
ease, it is not necessary to set up
disease in order to prevent disease,
which is a perversion of all precepts of
hygiene and sanitary science, because
nothing can be more antagonistic than
health and disease.It has been affirmed by the distin-
guished jurist, Blackstone, that no laws
are binding which assault the body and
violate the conscience. Compulsory vac-
cination is guilty of both these trans-
gressions. Those who claim that the
end justifies the means ought to re-
member that no possible end can justify
a means which inoculates disease into
a healthy body. To do evil that sup-
posed good may result is indefensible
in law and morals.And last, but not least, how can vac-
cination be of the slightest benefit
when the medical profession so utterly
disagrees as to its alleged merits?

That Lawrence Dynamite Charge.

Every intelligent employer knows
that his interest, that of all other em-
ployers, and the welfare of the country
demand the most sympathetic treatment
of laborers and the most scrupulous
regard for the rights of labor. Differ-
ences are unavoidable, even were the
management the most altruistic. But
persecution or trickery is foolish be-
sides being criminal.Plots such as those which are alleged
to have been hatched and perfected at
Lawrence would quicker spread an-
archy and lawlessness than all the
preaching of agitators. Hence the
charge upon which the president of the
American Woolen Company at Law-
rence has been indicted seems hardly
credible.Mr. Wood ought not to be tried in
the newspapers—to the biasing of public
opinion—before proof positive has
been submitted to the courts, any more
than the "grumblers" in the Rosenthal
case in New York, any more than the
McNamara's should have been. He
makes an absolute and sweeping denial,
therefore the courts even must take
him to be innocent until his guilt is
proven. He promises to satisfy the
District Attorney that he was deceived.To overstate the stupidity of such a
crime—the "planting" of dynamite is a
difficult task. Even those who might be
ready to believe a capitalist morally so
debased as to attempt such a horrible
thing should remember that men
picked for high and responsible posi-
tions for their ability would hardly
show such an utter lack of intelligenceas to foment that very class hatred
which to them is a nightmare?An employer who would be a party
to acts of violence, intending them to
be charged to the cause of labor, is
more of a public enemy than the
anarchist who explodes a bomb, striv-
ing to stir class antagonism in his
ignorance. Trying to fasten crime on
innocent men, especially in the discon-
tented laboring classes, means the sow-
ing of the seed of anarchy and of revo-
lution. Because if the discontented are
made to believe that not only they
have to fight capital to secure their
material welfare, but that during such
a fight capital will attempt to fasten
upon them the very deeds for which it
most severely condemns the hot-headed
among the laborers, passions may be
unleashed whose fatal sweep may en-
gulf the country.Therefore, we repeat, the charges
against President Wood seem almost
incredible.

Pay for "Recall" Signatures.

The most convincing argument
against the recall of elected officials
comes not from reactionaries, nor from
malefactors, but from the most pro-
gressive of all the third terms—from
Gov. Hiram Johnson of California him-
self, the noted California silver-tongued
reformer! And why not? Disaffected—
or disgruntled—Californians are cir-
culating a petition for the Governor's
recall, and he asserts as "offering \$5
each for signatures."Of course, the remedy for purchase
of signatures to recall petitions is not
necessarily the abolishment of the re-
call wherever it is in force. It is to
make the purchase of signatures to re-
call petitions a penitentiary offense,
under a corrupt practices act, to
urge which we have almost written our
finger ends off in the days of the first
tests of the Presidential preferential
primaries.If recall petitions can be bought, so
can elections, so can judicial decisions,
so can vetoes, so can impeachments,
Government, in the system as it exists,
is susceptible to corruption at every
point. This is the very, the paramount
reason why the people are trying to
change the system. But the changes
being brought about will fail just as
the present system fails, unless the in-
fluence of money on the suffrage and
governmental action is lessened, or,
better still, exterminated.Then why not finally have a corrupt
practices act for all forms of election?

His Capacity for Ananiasing.

Dr. Harvey Wiley, of the Federal
pure food and drug law fame, has de-
cided to take the stump in favor of the
Democratic candidate for President.
So far he has consented to speak only
in Indiana, but the understanding is
that he will make addresses in other
States also.The former chief of the Bureau of
Chemistry in the Agricultural Depart-
ment proposes to prove that Mr.
Roosevelt had nothing to do with the
enactment of the Federal pure food
law, but that, on the other hand, he
broke down that law after it had been
enacted by creating the Remsen Re-
ference Board of Chemists.We are told that Dr. Wiley had not
intended to enter actively into this
campaign until the other day, out in
Kansas, he was shown a letter written
by Roosevelt to the Mayor of Win-
field, in that State, stating that the
"pure food and drug bill became a law
purely because of the very active part
I took in getting it through Congress."It had long been urged by gentlemen
such as Mr. Wiley, and those gentle-
men had wholly failed to get even the
smallest support for it in Congress,
partially because some of them, al-
though honest men, were so fantasti-
cally impracticable that they played
right into the hands of their foes.
When I finally made up my mind to
put it through I used men like Mr.
Garfield, then Secretary of the Interior,
and a number of other men to aid
them in the fight. We got it through
and we enforced it well."If this had been written to start Dr.
Wiley on the warpath, it certainly ac-
complished its purpose. All he would
then say was:"Theodore Roosevelt's capacity for
Ananiasing beats that of any man on
earth, as I shall show in my Indiana
speeches. James R. Garfield was not
appointed as Secretary of the Interior
until March 5, 1907, six months after
the pure food law was passed."It is remarkable, indeed, the capacity
Mr. Roosevelt possesses for making
enemies by trying to discredit their
achievements in his insatiable desire to
have done everything that is good and
praiseworthy himself. He reminds us
of nothing so much as of that pro-
verbial lunatic in Oshkosh, Wis., who,
otherwise quite rational in dis-
course and conversation, would sud-
denly buttonhole a visitor and say to
him: "All these men and women who
come here to look at me believe that
they are sane and I insane, and yet
I am the only sane person hereabouts!"
Mr. Roosevelt would much better
have left Dr. Wiley unmolested!Life at Oyster Bay is one continual
round of denials.Cot. Roosevelt once was given the
Nobel Prize for peace, but we recollect
also that Dr. Cook was decorated by
Denmark.A woman publisher in London an-
nounces that she will publish only books
which will make her readers happy. What
will she do for "heart sellers"?The rich as well as the rest of us are
oppressed by the high cost of living when
they have to pay \$25.00 apiece for tickets
for the privilege of hunting with royalty.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

WHAT TO EAT.

Prof. Meschnickoff says you can live
long on butter and milk—basta—basta.The cost of living needs a scare
if you adopt this course
And pin your diet to the fact
That scientists inform.Kachew, the turtle and the bass.
The oysters and the mussels
And feed your truly classic face
On butter and milk.You needn't pay exorbitant toll
To those who deal in food:
A man with but a modest roll
May eat a table good.Forego the nutmeg and the mace,
The olive and the avocado,
And feed your truly classic face
On butter and milk.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

A man who plays the violin while
standing on his head usually doesn't do
either very well.

New Summer Resort.

"I always take my vacation in Sep-
tember.""And where are you going to spend it
this year?""I am thinking some of spending it
at Armageddon, as the place men-
tioned in the papers a great deal of
late."

September 2 in History.

September 2, 1387—Henry VIII is sued
simultaneously for felony by four ex-
wives.September 2, 1788—Boswell and Dr.
Johnson have an acrimonious dispute as
to whether goldenrod is a flower or a
weed.

Various Questions.

"Could you love me as you love
chewing gum?" asked the man."I think so," said the maid. "Could
you cling to me as you cling to cigar-
ettes?"

A Paradox.

And here we have another quirk
Upon display.
Seems odd that there should be no work
On Labor Day.

About Due.

"Why should a ball club have com-
edians on the side lines?""Look like the baseball magnates are
beginning to follow the lead of the the-
atrical managers by catering to the
third business man. Next I suppose we'll
have a pony ballet."

His Retort.

"Look at the bum husbands we women
have to stand for. Must women always
be oppressed by men?""Men juries have decreed that you
can kill your husbands with immunity
if you don't like 'em. What more do
you women want?"

Was a Pawn Ticket.

"I can't fill this," said the drugist.

"Don't you carry ordinary ingredients
in stock?""I carry everything usually carried by
a first-class pharmacy, but this piece of
paper calls for a gold watch."

Well, Well!

"What's new in the news?"

"Terrible scandal at Oldport. It has
leaked out that Mrs. Wallaby-Wombat,
the society leader, exacts a percentage
of her servants' tips."

PERTINENT AND IMPERTINENT.

From the Pittsburgh Courier-Times.

For a man who is to be the corpse in
November, Professor Wilson maintains a
remarkable cheerful exterior.

From the Boston Transcript.

Mr. Hammerstein has a brand new idea
this time—grand opera in the provinces,
as it were.

From the New York World.

Mrs. Mackay fell on her chauffeur, and
thereby escaped what might have been
serious injuries—News item.

But how about the chauffeur?

From the Detroit News.

Leslie's contributes the useful informa-
tion that a bee can pull 30 times his
own weight. But did you ever feed one
push?

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

The West Coast Leader of Lima re-
ports the death of a popular American
in Peru who married a Peruvian senorita
and became the father of twenty-eight
children. "He did much to uphold
Peru," says our contemporary. Evident-
ly. And he was not a man to depend
upon immigration.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.

The members of the American Bar
Association are against the recall of
Judges. May one of them has "hopes,"
and may not want to make any un-
necessary trouble for himself.

From the Toledo Blade.

There is no sure cure for hay fever,
but we know a victim who used to get
temporary relief by holding a piece of
ice against his nose and swearing in the
English language.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

A book on plum culture and plum pick-
ing, published by the State Department of
Agriculture, is in vast demand among
Democrats in all parts of this vast Com-
monwealth just now.

From the Indianapolis News.

Roosevelt says that Geo. Fred Williams
is for him and Geo. Fred says he isn't,
but may be a mere difference of opin-
ion of course, and that is not worth
quarreling about.

FUNNYBIRDS.

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nounces that she will publish only books
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oppressed by the high cost of living when
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WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

"Mr.—but doesn't she look silly?"

The session of the British Parliament
just ended has made tremendous de-
mands upon the Prime Minister. Even
his iron physique was affected by the
long-drawn agony of the national strike
of coal miners. Members of the House
of Commons will not readily forget the
moving scene at the end of March, when
Mr. Asquith announced the final failure
of the coal owners and the miners' rep-
resentatives to reach an agreement. The
result of that failure was the passage
of the miners' minimum wage bill, a
measure to which the Conservatives in
both houses did not disguise their hos-
tility. This act of Parliament, follow-
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lates wages in the "starved" industries,
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worst organized trade and the most
highly organized trade in the country,
has come to stay. Its application to
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Since the retirement of Mr. Balfour
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there is no one left on the Tory benches
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general form is petty, higgling, and in-
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he makes the mistake of imagining that
to be rude is a symptom of vigor, and
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Against this puny antagonist Mr. As-
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rule bill. Following the example of Mr.
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count.count, and he has far more solid qual-
ities than Mr. F. E. Smith, whose sa-
tisfactory career is a little tiresome.
His long career as a statesman and
statesman has done him some of his old
glories. Lord Robert Cecil is really a
fine parliamentarian. His brother, Lord
Hugh Cecil, is more dashing and far
more eloquent, but he is something of a
scold and lacks the judgment of Lord
Robert.Two Conservative members who are
making headway in the House are Mr.
Felix Cassel and Lord Ronald Dunsany,
the one taking notice for his talk and the
other foreign and colonial affairs. For
unfading industry no one on either side
can beat Mr. Charles Bathurst, an au-
thority on agriculture and on all the
aspects of rural life. Without the ver-
satility or the intellectual power of the
late Sir Charles Dike, he has the lat-
ter's tireless industry, reason for de-
votion, and assiduous attendance at the
House of Commons. Two able members
of the opposition, Sir Alfred Cripps and
Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, have
given good service to their party during
the session.On the Labor benches, Mr. Ramsay
MacDonald towers supreme. He has
often had very difficult circumstances to
face, but his leadership of the Labor
party in a very trying transitional time
has been adroit, if not always bold. He
is a very considerable Parliamentary
figure. Mr. George Lansbury, who was
shaping well, seriously marred his Par-
liamentary career by a disgraceful at-
tack on the Prime Minister. As an im-
portant outburst of sudden passion, it
might have been forgiven, but Mr. Lan-
sbury has never had the grace to apolo-
gize for a piece of inexcusable rudeness
and a very gross breach of Parliamen-
tary decorum.In conclusion, one must pay tribute to
the strength of character, the good judg-
ment, the power of swift decision, and
the equal temper of equilibrium by Mr.
J. H. Whitley, as chairman of com-
mittees in many a trying situation. He
has a very efficient deputy in Mr. Don-
ald Maclean. The House profoundly re-
spects Mr. Whitley and his deputy. It
would like them still better, if they
spoke in louder tones. FLANKER.

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EUROPEAN STEEL COMBINATION.

German and Belgian Agreements
Have Been Reached.

From the London Times.

The negotiations for the renewal of the
German Steelworks Union were concluded
at Düsseldorf on May 1 after an uninter-
rupted sitting of nineteen hours. The
agreement is only partial. It has been
decided to renew for five years the con-
tract of production and sale of "A" prod-
ucts—half-finished iron products, railway
material, and shaped iron. On the other
hand, the agreement regarding "B" prod-
ucts—bar iron, rolled wire, plates, and
tubes—has expired.It is regarded as a success that the
union for "A" products has been prolonged
for a number of years instead of being
renewed provisionally for one year. A com-
plete agreement was reached. This settle-
ment was purchased, however, by aban-
doning the "union for B" products. It is
generally stated that there is not likely
to be any reduction of prices of "B" prod-
ucts in the near future, and that at-
tempts will be made to form separate
syndicates for the various "B" products.An agreement has been reached between
all the Belgian steel works for the re-
newal of the so-called "Comptoir des
Acieries Belges," controlling the home
and export sale of steel products and chan-
neling above three inches manufactured in
Belgium.Existing arrangements will expire
in July, and from that date for five
years the Belgian syndicate will include
the following firms: In the Liège district
Jouret & Haras, and in the Charleroi dis-
trict, Cockerill at Seraing, Acieries d'An-
gleur at Tillemont, and S. A. Aubus-Grive-
nois at Grivegnée. In the Hainaut Prov-
ince—the Providence works, the Sambre
et Moselle works, the Union Méditerranée
at Valenciennes, the Chateau de Seneffe,
the firm of Boel at La Louvière, and finally
the Clabecq rolling mill at Clabecq,
near Brussels.

By Rail Up Popocatepetl.

From the Mexican Herald.

From the city of Mexico to the top of
Mount Popocatepetl in two hours. From
baldy air to a temperature of 20 de-
grees below zero in 120 minutes. It
sounds like a dream, but Dr. F. F.
Pearson is now planning a railway to
the